

# THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM: THESE: PRESENTS: SHALL COME:

Monsanto Technology L. L. C.

MICCORS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

### Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY **PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT (S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE** EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT **VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.** 

NOW THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANTIS) AND THE SUCCESSORS HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY MAKS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC RSULES ISHABENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY  ${\sf LAW}$  , THE SILVATOR XCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR INGII, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE INCOSES OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT E THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEQ.)

CORN, FIELD

'I390033'

In Testimonn Thereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Hunt Harriety Frotestion Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this twenty-ninth day of April, in the year two thousand and eight.

Plant Variety Protection Office

Colward T. Schafe

CAPACITY OR TITLE

DATE

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden st

CAPACITY OR TITLE

Patent Scientist

ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office using Word 2000. Repla

#### INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfilled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvp.htm

#### ITEM

18a. Give:

- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;

(3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and

- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 18b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
  - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
  - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
  - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 18c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 18d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 18e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 19. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 22. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements,
- 23. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 21. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)

Parent of a hybrid sold in the U.S. - March 2004

23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

U.S. Patent Application No. 10/804,566 - filed March 19, 2004

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. There is no charge for filing a change of address. The fee for filing a change of ownership or assignment or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, Room 213, Building 306, Beltsville Agricultural Research Center--East, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-8089. http://www.ams.usda.gov/lsg/seed.htm

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 3.0 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

ST-470 (02-10-2003) designed by the Plant Variety Protection Office with Word 2000. Replaces former versions of ST-470, which are obsolete.

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### **EXHIBIT A**

#### Origin and Breeding History I390033

Corn Variety I390033 was selected for its greater yield potential and better gray leaf spot resistance for southern geographies of 115 RM.

Summer 1993	The inbred line 5727* (a proprietary Monsanto Company inbred) was crossed to the inbred line 3140** (a proprietary Monsanto Company inbred) in nursery 93MISOCPILMM at Monmouth IL in range 15 row 601 and range 14 row 604
Winter 1993-94	The S0 seed was grown and self-pollinated in nursery 93EISLF6 Range 47 row 47
Summer 1995	The S1 was grown and self-pollinated in nursery 95EINS1S entry 37
Winter 1995-96	The S2 was grown from a bulk from the S1and self-pollinated in Nursery 95EISLF195IP Tier/Row 1080 thru 1084 and 70 ears were selected.
Summer 1996	S3 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated 96OGS3A. 1 ear was selected from nursery row 10010.
Summer 1997	S4 ears were grown ear-to-row and self pollinated. 3 ears were selected from nursery 3 row 50120.
Summer 1998	S5 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated. 5 ears were selected from nursery 98EIPRLM row 119294 and designated coded Corn Variety 1390033.
Winter 1998-99	S6 ears were grown ear-to-row and self-pollinated in nursery 98EGS300. From rows 37025 to 37030 1 ear was selected from each row.
Summer 1999	S7 were grown ear to row and self-pollinated in nursery NEW02 Range 2 Rows 72-76. 20 ears from row 76 selected to increase the line

<sup>\*-</sup> corn variety 5727 is derived from public line MO17

### Statement of Stability and Uniformity

Corn variety I390033 was coded in 1998 and has been reproduced and judged stable for the past three generations by self-pollination. Corn variety I390033 is uniform for all traits observed.

### Statement of Variants

Corn Variety I390033 shows no variants other than that would be expected due to environment or that would occur for almost any character during the course of repeated sexual reproduction.

<sup>\*\* -</sup> corn variety 3140 is derived from public line MO17

## EXHIBIT B (revised)

### Statement of Distinctness

Monsanto Technology L.L.C. believes that Corn Variety I390033 is most similar to Corn Variety 3140, a proprietary corn variety of Asgrow Seed (U.S. Patent 5,723,731).

Corn Variety I390033 differ from Corn Variety 3140 at the following traits:

Trait	1390033	3140
Cob Color	Red	White
	(5 R 3/8)	(Lighter than 2.5 Y 9/2)
Ear Position	Upright	Pendent

2000

2000	
Variety	Tassel Length
	(cm)
1390033	43.5
	Std Dev = 5.7, N=10
3140	31.9
	Std Dev = 1.8, N=10
P_Val	0.00
Signif.	**

2001

Variety	Tassel Length
	(cm)
1390033	37.8
	Std Dev = 3.3, N=10
3140	29.3
	Std Dev = 2.0, N=10
P_Val	0.00
Signif.	**

Significance levels are indicated as: + = 10%, \* = 5 %, \*\* = 1%

Corn Variety I390033 has a red cob, an upright ear position and a longer tassel length than comparative corn variety 3140 which has a white cob, pendent ear position and shorter tassel length.

## EXHIBIT B (revised)

### **Description of Experimental Design**

The corn varieties I113752, 01HGI4 and MO17 were grown at the Waterman, IL observation nursery in years 2002-2003. The varieties were planted in 2 row plots with 15 plants per row in each of the three years. Trait data were collected on 10 random representative plants for most traits from each 2 row plot. Data on qualitative traits are usually collected on 10 plants from each 2 row plot. For Exhibit C all data were pooled and reported as means across the years for subject variety and the standard variety with standard deviation. The varieties are randomly planted in a 4.5 acre observation nursery which is located within a larger 18 acre field. Besides the observation nursery, this field consists of a research seed increase nursery and an IP seed inventory nursery. The location of each of these individual nurseries is rotated each year to a different location within the 18 acre field. Therefore subject inbreds are not planted adjacent to comparative or standard varieties and may be located in different areas of the larger field each year, therefore being influenced by spacial differences within the field. Growing conditions within the field are not uniform as there are some slight topographical variations such as lower areas which may accumulate and retain water or higher areas which are usually drier. The field is tiled and therefore a variety maybe planted close to a tile line while a comparative variety maybe planted further away and in a low spot within the field. Temporal varieties can exist as weather conditions from year to year can vary as well as planting dates can vary from year to year based on weather conditions. Weather conditions each year can vary the maturity rate of the varieties due to either favorable or unfavorable growing conditions.

Trait variability is not observed for each variety within its own test plot-plants are usually uniform and data are collected on the "most" representative plants- variability occurs due to spacial location of the test plot for that variety from year to year and to the temporal variation of weather conditions from year to year during the 2-3 years data are collected.

### Waterman Research Station Weather Data 2002-2003

Date	Average	Ave. Monthly	Ave. Monthly	Ave. Monthly	Ave. Monthly
	Precip.	Temp - Max.	Temp-Min	Rel. Humid	Rel. Humid -
	(mm)	(F°)	(ɺ)	Max (%)	Min (%)
June 2002	5.3	81.3	60.4	90.7	47.7
July 2002	1.5	87.0	64.9	93.2	48.3
August 2002	5.7	83.1	61.0	96.0	51.8
Sept. 2002	1.5	79.4	52.6	95.0	42.7
June 2003	2.0	75.7	55.7	-	-
July 2003	6.4	82.2	62.2	-	
August 2003	2.6	83.5	63.5	-	_
Sept 2003	2.6	72.9	52.9	-	<u>-</u>

#### United States Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Marketing Service Science Division, Plant Variety Protection Office National Agricultural Library Building, Room 500 Beltsville, MD 20705

### OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY CORN (Zea mays L.)

Name of Applicant(s)		Variety Seed Son	urce	Variety N	ame or Tempo	rary Designation
Monsanto Technology L.L.C.					I39003	
Address (Street & No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, Zip (	Code and Country	)		FOR OFFICI	AL USE	
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd. Creve Coeur, MO U.S.A.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•	ł	PVPO Numbe		
				2	00500	148
Place the appropriate number that describes the varietal whole numbers by adding leading zeroes if necessary. Contraits designated by a '*' are considered necessary for	ammilatanoee ehou'	ld ha atrizzan fan	+0 00+1	ibliah an a	damiata masi	. Right justify ety description.
COLOR CHOICES (Use in conjunction with Munsell color code to describe all color choices;  01=Light Green 06=Pale Yellow 11=Pink 16=Pale 1 02=Medium Green 07=Yellow 12=Light Red 17=Purple 03=Dark Green 08=Yellow-Orange 13=Cherry Red 18=Color: 04=Very Dark Green 09=Salmon 14=Red 19=White 05=Green-Yellow 10=Pink-Orange 15=Red & White 20=White				21: 22: 23: 24: 25:	#26 in Comme =Buff =Tan =Brown =Bronze =Variegated =Other (Desc	(Describe)
STANDARD INBRED CHOICES (Use the most similar (in backgroyellow Dent Families: Family Members B14 CM105, A632, B64, B68 B37 B37, B76, H84 B73 N192, A679, B73, NC268 C103 Mo17, Va102, Va35, A682 Oh43 A619, MS71, H99, Va26 WF9 W64A, A554, A654, Pa91	Yellow I Col09, ND246 Oh7, T2 W117, W W182BN White De	Dent (Unrelated): 6, 232 W153R		Sweet (C13, Iowa5) Popcori SG153	Corn: 125, P39, 21 n: 3, 4722, HP3	32 01, HP7211
1. TYPE: (describe intermediate types in Comments secti * 8 1=Sweet 2=Dent 3=Flint 4=Flour 5=Pop 6=Ornam	-	rn 8=Flint-Dent	Stand 2	lard Inbred	Name MO17	
REGION WHERE DEVELOPED IN THE U.S.A.:  * 2 1=Northwest 2=Northcentral 3=Northeast 4=South 6=Southwest 7=Other	east 5=Southcen	itral	Stand 2	lard Seed So	ource NCRIPS	
3. MATURITY (In Region Best Adaptability; show Heat Unisection):  DAYS  HEAT UNITS  O 8 0 1 5 8 9. 5 From emergence to 50  * 0 7 9 1 5 3 3. 3 From emergence to 50	% of plants in s	ilk		9	HEAT UNITS 1 6 8 0 1 5 8 2	. 0
From 10% to 90% poll						• _
(*) From 50% silk to opt.	imum edible qual	ity		_		• –
From 50% silk to har	vest at 25% mois	ture		-		• –
4. PLANT:	tandard Deviatio	n Sample Size		Stanc	dard Deviation	on Sample Size
* 2 2 6.3 cm Plant Height (to tassel tip)	6.1	30	1 9	2. 7	18.6	30
* 0 8 7.7 cm Ear Height (to base of top ear node)	7.4	30	0 7	6.8	14.0	30
0 1 6.9 cm Length of Top Ear Internode	1.5	30	0 1	4. 4	1.8	30
0.8 Average Number of Tillers	0.1	15		0.7	0.1	15
* 1. 3 Average Number of Ears per Stalk	0.6	15	0 0	1. 0	0.0	30
2 Anthocyanin of Brace Roots: 1=Absent 2=Fai	int 3=Moderate 4	=Dark	4 .			
Application Variety Data	Pa	ge 1	Stand	ard Inbred	Data	

application Variety Data Page 2			Standard Inbred Data			
5. LEAF:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	\$	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	
* 0 0 9.6 cm Width of Ear Node Leaf	1.3	30	0 0 9.0	0.7	30	
* 0 6 5.0 cm Length of Ear Node Leaf	5.9	30	0 6 2.4	6.4	30	
* 5. 0 Number of leaves above top ear	1.3	30	5.6	0.4	15	
3 1. 4 degrees Leaf Angle (measure from 2nd leaf above ear	6.3 at anthesis to stalk abo	30 ove leaf)	3 5.8	7.8	30	
* 0 2 Leaf Color (Munsell code 5 GY 5/1	10)		0 2 (Munse	ell code 5 GY 5/10	•	
3 Leaf Sheath Pubescence(Rate on so	cale from 1=none to 9=pea	ch fuzz)	2			
4 Marginal Waves (Rate on scale fro	om l=none to 9=many)		5			
6 Longitudinal Creases (Rate on sca	ale from 1=none to 9=many	<b>'</b> }	8			
6. TASSEL:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	S	tandard Deviation	Sample Size	
* 5. 5 Number of Primary Lateral Branches	1.6	30	7. 1	1.1	30	
2 4. 1 Branch Angle from Central Spike	3.6	30	3 4.6	5.2	30	
* 3 8. 4 cm Tassel Length (from top leaf collar to tassel tip)	4.8	30	4 7.4	4.9	30	
4.8 Pollen Shed (Rate on scale from 0=mal	e sterile to 9=heavy she	d)	4 .3			
0 7 Anther Color (Munsell code 2.5 Y 8/10)			0 5 (Munse	ll code 2.5 GY 8/6	5)	
0 2 Glume Color (Munsell code 5 GY 4/8)			0 2 (Munse	11 code 5 GY 4/8)		
1 Bar Glumes (Glume Bands): 1=Absent 2=P	resent		1			
7a. EAR (Unhusked Data):						
* 0 1 Silk Color (3 days after emergence) (Mun:	sell code 5 GY 5/10)		0 5 (Munse	ll code 2.5 GY 8/6	·)	
0 2 Fresh Husk Color (25 days after 50% silk:	ing) (Munsell code 5 GY	4/8)		ll code 5 GY 4/8)	•	
2 1 Dry Husk Color (65 days after 50% Silking		ŀ		11 code 2.5 Y 8/4)		
* 1 Position of Ear at Dry Husk Stage: 1=Upri			1	, ,		
8 Husk Tightness (Rate on scale from 1=very			8			
1 Husk Extension (at harvest): 1=Short (ear $3=Long$ (8-10 cm beyond ear	cs exposed) 2=Medium (<8	cm)	3			
7b. EAR (Husked Ear Data):	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	St	andard Deviation	Sample Size	
* 1 2.3 cm Ear Length	1.3	30	1 8.5		30	
* 3 8.0 mm Ear Diameter at mid-point	0.2	30	3 8. 0	1.6	30	
7 8. 4 gm Ear Weight	6.8	30	1 0 4.8	18.0	30	
* 1 2 Number of Kernel Rows	0.2	15	1 2	0.7	15	
2 Kernel Rows: 1=Indistinct 2=Distinct	:		2		= +	
1 Row Alignment: 1=Straight 2=Slightly	Curved 3=Spiral		1			
0 6.8 cm Shank Length	2.2	15	0 9.8	1.9	15	
2 Ear Taper: 1=Slight 2=Average 3=Extr	eme		2			
Application Variety Data			Standard Inbr	ed Data		
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes	for color traits.		· ·			

Application Variety Data	Day	ge 3	Ctandand	Inbred Data	
8. KERNEL (Dried):			Scalldard		
1 0.7 mm Kernel Length	Standard Deviation			Standard Deviation	Sample Size
0 8. 4 mm Kernel Width	1.0	20	1 1.4	0.4	15
0 4.1 mm Kernel Thickness	0.6	20	0 9.0	0.5	15
	0.4	20	0 4.9	0.3	15
3 1.8 % Round Kernels (Shape Grade)	2.3	500g	3 1. 7	3.6	500g
1 Aleurone Color Pattern: 1=Homozygous 2=	-		1		
(*) 1 9 Aleurone Color (Munsell code Lighter Th			1 9 (Mu:	nsell code Lighter Th	an 2.5 Y 9/2)
	0 7 Hard Endosperm Color (Munsell code 2.5 Y 8/10)		0 7 (Mu:	nsell code 2.5 Y 8/10	)
* 0 3 Endosperm Type: 1=Sweet (sul) 2=Extra S 4=High Amylose Starch 5=Waxy Starch 6= 8=Super Sweet (se) 9=High Oil 10=Other	High Protein 7=High I	tarch ysine	0 3		
2 4.8 gm Weight per 100 Kernels (unsized samp.	le) 2.9	1500 seeds	2 9. 7	8.7	1200 seeds
9. COB:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size		Standard Deviation	Sample Size
* 2 1.0 mm Cob Diameter at mid-point	1.0	30	2 2.1	0.8	15
1 4 Cob Color (Munsell code 5 R 3/8)			1 4 (Mi	unsell code 5 R 3/8)	
A. Leaf Blights, Wilts, and Local Infection Diseases  8 Anthracnose Leaf Blight (Colletotrichum graminica Common Rust (Puccinia sorghi) Common Smut (Ustilago maydis)  7 Eyespot (Kabatiella zeae)  8 Goss's Wilt (Clavibacter michiganense spp. nebras  5 Gray Leaf Spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis)  5 Helminthosporium Leaf Spot (Bipolaris zeicola) Ra  6 Northern Leaf Blight (Exserohilum turcicum) Race  7 Southern Leaf Blight (Bipolaris maydis) Race 0  Southern Rust (Puccinia polysora)  7 Stewart's Wilt (Erwinia stewartii) Other (Specify)	ola) skense)		7 - 7 6 2 8 Race 2 5 Race 2 3 Race 0		
B. Systemic Diseases  7 Corn Lethal Necrosis (MCMV and MDMV) Head Smut (Sphacelotheca reiliana) Maize Chlorotic Dwarf Virus (MCDV) Maize Chlorotic Mottle Virus (MCMV) Maize Dwarf Mosaic Virus (MDMV) Strain Sorghum Downy Mildew of Corn (Peronosclerospora softher (Specify)  C. Stalk Rots  Anthracnose Stalk Rot (Colletotrichum graminicola Diplodia Stalk Rot (Stenocarpella maydis)		···	3 - - - - - - - - -		<del>.</del>
Fusarium Stalk Rot (Fusarium moniliforme) Gibberella Stalk Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)  D. Ear and Kernel Rots					
Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot (Aspergillus flavu. Diplodia Ear Rot (Stenocarpella maydis) Fusarium Ear and Kernel Rot (Fusarium moniliforme Gibberella Ear Rot (Gibberella zeae) Other (Specify)	)		-		<u> </u>
Application Variety Data			Standard I	nbred Data	
Note: Use chart on first page to choose color codes for	or color traits		•		

Application Variety Data	D <sub>=</sub>	ge 4	Standard Inbred	I Data	
			Standard Inbred		
11. INSECT RESISTANCE (Rate from 1 (most susceptible) to 9 leave blank if not tested):		nt);			
_ Banks Grass Mite (Oligonychus pratensis) Corn Earworm (Helicoverpa zea) _ Leaf-Feeding Silk Feeding:	Standard Deviation	Sample Size	-	Standard Deviation	Sample Size
Ear Damage  Corn Leaf Aphid (Rhopalosiphum maidis)  Corn Sap Beetle (Carpophilus dimidiatus)  European Corn Borer (Ostrinia nubilalis)  1st Generation (Typically Whorl Leaf Feeding)  2nd Generation (Typically Leaf Sheath-Collar Feeding)  Stalk Tunneling:	)		· - - - -		
Fall Armyworm (Spodoptera frugiperda) Leaf-Feeding Silk-Feeding: mg larval wt.			· _		
Maize_Weevil (Sitophilus zeamaize)Northern Rootworm (Diabrotica barberi)Southern Rootworm (Diabrotica undecimpunctata)Southwestern Corn Borer (Diatraea grandiosella)Leaf FeedingStalk Tunneling :					<del></del>
			' - - -		
12. AGRONOMIC TRAITS:					
4 Stay Green (at 65 days after anthesis) (Rate of to 9=excellent.) 0 0.0 % Dropped Ears (at 65 days after anthesis)	on a scale from	n 1=worst	2		
0 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Brittle Snapping			0 0.0		
0 0.0 % Pre-anthesis Root Lodging			0 0.0		
0 0.0 % Post-anthesis Root Lodging (at 65 days after	anthesis)		0 0.0		
Kg/ha Yield of Inbred Per Se (at 12-13% grain	moisture)				
13. MOLECULAR MARKERS: (0=data unavailable; 1=data availabl	e but not supr	olied: 2=data sup	nlied)		
0 Isozymes 0 RFLP's 0 RAPD's	• •	,	<b>.</b> ,		
REFERENCES:	·				
Butler, D.R. 1954. A System for the Classification of Corn Emerson, R.A., G.W. Beadle, and A.C. Fraser. 1935. A Summa Farr, D.F., G.F. Bills, G.P. Chamuris, A.Y. Rossman. 1989. Phytopathological Society, St. Paul, MN. Inglett, G.E. (Ed.) 1970. Corn: Culture, Processing, ProduJugenheimer, R.W. 1976. Corn: Improvement, Seed Production McGee, D.C. 1988. Maize Diseases. APS Press, St. Paul, MN. Munsell Color Chart for Plant Tissues. Macbeth. P.O. Box 2 The Mutants of Maize. 1968. Crop Science Society of Americ Shurtleff, M.C. 1980. Compendium of Corn Diseases. APS Presprague, G.F., and J.W. Dudley (Editors). 1988. Corn and C. Madison, WI. Stringfield, G.H. Maize Inbred Lines of Ohio. Ohio A.E.S., U.S. Department of Agriculture. 1936, 1937. Yearbook.	ry of Linkage Fungi on Plan cts. Avi Publi , and Uses. Jo 150 pp. 30. Newburgh, a. Madison, WI ss, St. Paul, orn Improvemen Bul. 831. 195	Studies in Maize thand Plant Product and Plant Product Shing Company, Who Wiley & Sons, N.Y. 12551-0230 . MN. 105 pp. t, Third Edition 9.	. Cornell A.E.S., ucts in the United estport, CT. New York Agronomy Monogra	Mem. 180. I States. The Ar	SA, SSSA,
COMMENTS (eg. state how heat units were calculated, standard D):	d inbred seed	source, and/or w	here data was coll	ected. Continue	e in Exhibit
Heat Unit Calculation: $GDU = \underline{Daily \ Max \ Temp} \ (<=86^{\circ}F) + \underline{Dail}$	y Min Temp (>	=50°F) - 50°F			
Supplemental data provided for pollen shed, ear weight, % rodata and 2006 seed inventory data. Supplemental trait data	ound kernels a	nd weight per 100	kernels from 200	6 production pa	arent test

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE	I reproductions. F	ORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-005		
AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	Application is required in order to det certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 24	ermine if a plant variety protection 421). The information is held		
EXHIBIT E STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP	confidential until the certificate is issued (7 U.S.C. 2426).			
1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME		
Monsanto Technology L.L.C.	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	1390033		
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)		
800 N. Lindbergh Blvd.	(815) 758-9281	(815)-758-3117		
Creve Couer, MO 63167 U.S.A.	7. PVPO NUMBER			
U.S.A	200500148	777748		
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. ba	ased company? If no, give name of co	untry. X YES NO		
10. Is the applicant the original owner? X YES	NO If no, please answer one o	f the following:		
, <u> </u>	<del></del>	• •		
b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies), i	NO If no, give name of country s (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. base NO If no, give name of country	d company?		
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from original	al breeder to current owner. Use the rev	erse for extra space if needed):		
Corn Variety I390033 was originated and of Technology L.L.C. By agreement between rights to any invention, discovery or develoe No rights to such invention, discovery or de	i Monsanto Technology L.L.C. ar pment are assigned to Monsanto	nd the breeder, all		
		•		
PLEASE NOTE:				
	es) who meet the following criteria:			
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license	son must be a U.S. national, national of	a UPOV member country, or		
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license  1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that per national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of t	son must be a U.S. national, national of he U.S. for the same genus and species d the original breeder(s), the company n	i. nust be U.S. based, owned by		
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license 1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that per national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of t 2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employe nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a co genus and species.	son must be a U.S. national, national of he U.S. for the same genus and species d the original breeder(s), the company nuntry which affords similar protection to	nust be U.S. based, owned by nationals of the U.S. for the same		
<ol><li>If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employe nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a co</li></ol>	son must be a U.S. national, national of he U.S. for the same genus and species d the original breeder(s), the company nuntry which affords similar protection to iginal owner and the applicant must mee	nust be U.S. based, owned by nationals of the U.S. for the same		
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not license  1. If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that per national of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of t  2. If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employe nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a co genus and species.  3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the or The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who direct	son must be a U.S. national, national of he U.S. for the same genus and species d the original breeder(s), the company nuntry which affords similar protection to iginal owner and the applicant must meeted the final breeding. See Section 41(	nust be U.S. based, owned by nationals of the U.S. for the same et one of the above criteria.  (a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection		

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